

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Continuous internal peritoneal dialysis prosthesis and method employing an abdominal sac adapted to be retained in the abdominal region of a patient's body and including dialysate therein for permitting unconcentrated urine within the peritoneal region to pass through a semi-permeable membrane wall of the abdominal sac. The unconcentrated urine within the abdominal sac is directed through a section of the patient's bowel and is communicated with the internal wall of the bowel to thereby concentrate the urine. The concentrated urine is then directed into the urinary bladder for subsequent excretion from the patient's body. In the preferred prosthesis and method of this invention the normal breathing pattern of the patient is employed to assist in the circulation of the unconcentrated urine from the abdominal sac into and through the section of the patient's bowel. In alternative embodiments, the dialysate may be contained within the abdominal sac, contained within the prosthesis, or allowed to directly contact the peritoneum.